की बर्कम्नेशिप कैसी थी तो उसमें मेन प्वाइट टेक्नीकल था कि आपने यह जो कान्ट्रेक्ट दिया बनाने के लिये, पानी के पाइप जो लगे यह जो दूसरे काम थे उसमें आपने कितना एडवांस दिया और इन सब चीजों को देखने के लिये हुडको के टेक्नीकल आफिसर्स ने उनसे क्या कहा यह मैंने आपको बढ़कर बताया कि कम से कम 10-12 प्वाइट हैं। बाद में उन लोगों ने...

श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : जो प्वाइंट निकाले गये वे कौन से थे और वे क्यों निकाले गये यह आप बता दें ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : Sir, at a number of places CIGI pipes were out of plumb. Even GICI pipes were also out of plumb. Some are being put in plumb....*(interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : I think I will go to the next Question. Now, Question No. 64.

Drinking water projects in Karnataka

*64. SHRI F. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the projects undertaken or likely to be undertaken by the Central Government to solve the problem of drinking water in Karnataka and what are the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred on each project;

(b) by when, these projects are likely to start functioning; and

(c) what are the main difficulties, if any ,in the implementation of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Provision of drinking water is the responsibility of the States. The Central Government assists the States in their efforts in providing drinking water in rural areas through asistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. For the Seventh Paln Karnataka has an outlay of Rs. 75.00 crores under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). Under the Central Sector ARWSP an amount of Rs. 15.66 crores was provided to Karnataka during 1985-86. The provisonal ARWS allocation for Karnataka for 1986-87 is Rs. 12.54 crores and an amount of Rs. 6.27 crores has already been released to the State as first instalment.

In addition a ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 31.01 crores has been approved under drought relief for drinking water schemes during 1985-86, including spill-over for 1986-87.

The State Govenment formualtes and implements schemes for providing drinking water facilities under the State Sector MNP, drought relief and the Central Sector ARWSP. Only in the case of schemes under ARWSP prior technical approval of the Central Government is obtained.

SHRI F. M. KHAN : Sir, I would like to know how many memoranda have been received by the Centre from the State Governmnet seeking Central assistance to enable it to take up adequate relief measures in the affected areas of the State. What are the details of various relief programmes in the districts for which assistance was sought? What are the details of Central assistance provided to the State so far? Whether the Government is aware that the shortage of drinking water is a perennial problem in the urban and rural areas of Karnataka State? So much so that this time the city of Bangalore has also been effected. Therefore a number of cities and villages in the State which are facing drinking water problem Whether the Government is aware that many drinking water schemes remain bagged down in red-tape as a result of which these are delayed for a long time adding to the woes of the village population?

If so, what steps the Government would take to tackle this problem on a war-footing?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, this problem is prevailing in all the States of the country. It is not confined to Karnataka alone. It is the duty of the State Government to solve the drinking water problem. We knew the resource constraint of the State Government. Therefore, there are supplementing efforts on the part of the Government of India by way of accelerating rural programmes, etc. So far as the State of Karnataka is concerned, we have received two proposals recently. One is for 464 schemes which covers 464 villages and the cost is Rs. 10.62 crores nearly, exactly, that is Rs. 1,062.36 lakhs. And the other one is for 204 schemes which covers 284 villages and the cost is Rs. 1,166.44 lakhs. Now, the second scheme is under scrutiny. So far as the first scheme is concerned, we have requested for certain information from the State Government. And we have reminded the State Government twice. We are awaiting their reply.

SHRI F. M. KHAN : Sir, in the last session also I had raised a similar matter about the drought situation. The drought situation is now prevailing and if the Government is yet to give its report, is it going to be of any use once the monsoon sets in? I would expect the Central Government to take immediate steps so that the people get relief. The monsoon is going to set in another 15 to 20 days. If the relief is delayed, it is not going to be helpful to them. Most of the wells have dried up as the water table has come down, because for three consecutive years Karnataka State has been under drought.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : Sir, as I said, this is a problem of the entire country. So far as Karnataka is concerned, we know that there is a drought situation, but the drought situation is elsewhere also. There are 12 States which are suffering from drought, and two Union Territories. In all 14 States and Union Territories are under drought.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are expanding your answer and you will get into trouble because everybody will ask about every region.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : We have sanctioned ceiling assistance to the State of Karnataka. And for water, we have given certain help under drought assistance as well as under ARP.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The main thrust of the question is: why don't you do it expeditiously because the monsoon will set in very soon?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : But, Sir, the implementation is with the State Government. The Government of India has already sanctioned the amount. It is for the State Government to expedite it.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Sir, the answer relates only to drinking water in the rural area. But because of the drought situation in many States ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : No.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : I am not talking about any State. The cities are also affected ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please read the question "What are the projects under taken or likely to be undertaken by the Central Government to solve the problem of drinking water in Karnataka ..." If your question is about Karnataka, I will allow. Otherwise I will not allow.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : I am coming to the State itself. But there is no mention of drinking water for cities, in urban areas ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question not allowed. Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : Sir, taking a cue from you, the problem of drinking water as evident in Karnataka is also evident in all parts of the country...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yuo must put a separate question for that.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE : I am talking about Karnataka. The Minister may be permitted to answer at the all-India level. There is a programme of accelerated drinking water supply for the whole country as well as Karnataka. It has been discovered that of the 2,31,00 villages, all India, 1,90,000 have been covered in the course of the Sixth Five Year Plan. Like this in Karnataka also there is a residual which has to be covered in the Seventh Five Year Plan. The problem that is discovered now is that although the residual appears to be only a few villages, the earlier villages which were not so long declared as problem villages are coming up as problem villages. My question is : what is the present number of problem villages in Karnataka after the initial survey of 1980? And when are all these problem villages in Karnataka and in the rest of the country going to be covered?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Excellent, within the parametres of the question.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : So far as Karnataka is concerned, the total number of villages covered is 9,629, and the coverage of problem villages out of these is 3,209. But there are non-problem villages. They are also covered under the scheme. And this is upto March, 1986.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY : Sir, in respect of Karnataka, the Government of India is always dragging its feet—I do not know why—in giving assistance. Now I refer to a very specific case, the case of Bangalore city, an urban area. Bangalore is facing an acute crisis in drinking water. The Government of Karnataka has sent a scheme for additional water to be provided for Bangalore. They have formulated a third scheme to lift water from Cauvery to Bangalore and it involves a huge expenditure. May I know whether the Government of Inda wil lhelp the Government of Karnataak regarding this project or whether the Central Governmen. will get the assistance of international agencies for this purpose?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : We have already helped the State Government and whatever proposals are lying with us, we are examining them.

DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA : The point involved is the lack of water supply to particular areas. May I draw the attention of the Minister that this is not a matter that happens this year? It has been happening for years. Instead of waiting for the months of April and May as the honourable Member raised the point, why not anticipate these things that are happening for the last few years? That certainly can be looked into and if that is done, I am sure, you will adequately be able to tackle the situation. Will the Minister consider this?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : I have already said in the beginning that it is the State Governments which have to take the necessary action for providing drinking water to the villages. But we are helping them, we are supplementing their efforts. Primarily it is the duty of the State Governments.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU : This drinking water problem is a vicious circle. In spite of spending so much of money, the problem is not being solved. The ground water level has gone down. In view of the points raised by honourable Members about the difficulties of drinking water supply in Karnataka and the discussion raised in this House yesterday on water resources, may I know whether

the Government of India will make provision in future for raising the level of ground water in drought-prone areas and villages? Will the Central Government and the Government of Karnataka consider this suggestion?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question too general.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU : I am coming to the specific question. Will the Government take into consideration the question of raising the ground water level and make provision for a permanent drinking water supply from ground water so that such problems do not arise in future?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA : All aspects will be taken into consideration.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Yadav. If you put a general question, you will only get a general answer.

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : सभापति जी, आज स्पुतनिक एज है और क्लाइमैटिक जोन की जानकारी भी सरकार को वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधानों के जरिये पहले ही हो जाती है। हमारे माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि अप्रेल-जून में वर्षा के पहले पेय जल की एक्यूट स्थिति होती है । इससे निपटने के लिए सरकार यह तो कहती है कि जल की आपूर्ति राज्य सरकार का काम है लेकिन उसकी मदद करना आपका काम है और यह भी काम है कि उसको पहले ड्राउट की जानकारी देना और सिचुएशन का मुकाबला करने के लिए उस तरह की योजना बनाकर उसको कार्यान्वित करवाने में मदद करना जिससे कि लोगों को समय पर पानी मिल सके । तो क्या इस प्रकार की योजना आपने कर्नाटक में पहले दी थी या सिर्फ कुछ रुपया मदद के लिए आवंटित कर दिया ?

श्री योगेन्द्र मकवाना : मैंने पहले ही कहा कि भारत सरकार राज्य सरकारों को इस मामले में मदद करती है और पांचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना से खास कार्यक्रम उसके लिए बनाये गये हैं जैसे मिनिमम नीड्स प्रोग्राम है और एक्सीलरेटेड रूरल वाटर सप्लाई प्रोग्राम है, इनके माध्यम से स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को मदद की जाती है लेकिन भारत सरकार और राज्य सरकार, मैं सब स्टेटों की बात कर रहा हूं इस मामले में

they are committed to it and they want to do it as early as possible; all the States.

Seventh Five-Year Plan allocation for the National Capital Region

*65. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI:†
PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the allocation of funds for the National Capital Region Plan during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether it is a fact that this allocation is lower than that proposed by the National Capital Region Board; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): (a) Rs. 35 crores has been earmarked in the Central Sector for Urban Development for the National Capital Region Schemes in the Seventh Plan

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. This is on account of financial constraints.

श्री शान्ति त्यागी : माननीय सभापति जी, माननीय मंत्री जी के विभाग ने और नेशनल कैपिटल रिजन बोर्ड ने प्लानिंग कमीशन से 867 करोड़ रुपया मांगा था जिसमें से 35 करोड़ रुपया मंजूर किया गया है । मेरा निवेदन यह है कि यह राशि बहुत कम है । हमारे उत्तर प्रदेश में मिशाल है कि खोदा पहाड़ निकली चुहिया, यह उसी तरह की बात हो रही है । मैं मंत्री जी की जानकारी में यह भी लाना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान, हरि-

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Shanti Tyagi.